

**Iowa Department of Natural Resources
Title V Operating Permit**

Name of Permitted Facility: Featherlite Inc.

Facility Location: Cresco, Iowa

Air Quality Operating Permit Number: 99-TV-017R1

Expiration Date: May 18, 2010

EIQ Number: 92-1949

Facility File Number: 45-01-009

Responsible Official

Name: Conrad Clement

Title: President and CEO

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 320, Cresco, Iowa 52136

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Permit Contact Person for the Facility

Name: Greg Donahoo

Title: Environmental Health & Safety Manager

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This permit is issued in accordance with 567 Iowa Administrative Code Chapter 22, and is issued subject to the terms and conditions contained in this permit.

For the Director of the Department of Natural Resources

Douglas A. Campbell, Supervisor of Air Operating Permits Section

Date

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Abbreviations

acfm.....	actual cubic feet per minute
CFR.....	Code of Federal Regulation
CE	control equipment
CEM.....	continuous emission monitor
oF	degrees Fahrenheit
EIQ.....	emissions inventory questionnaire
EP.....	emission point
EU	emission unit
gr./dscf	grains per dry standard cubic foot
gr./100 cf.....	grains per one hundred cubic feet
IAC.....	Iowa Administrative Code
IDNR.....	Iowa Department of Natural Resources
MVAC.....	motor vehicle air conditioner
NAICS.....	North American Industry Classification System
NSPS	new source performance standard
ppmv	parts per million by volume
lb./hr.....	pounds per hour
lb./MMBtu	pounds per million British thermal units
SCC	Source Classification Codes
scfm.....	standard cubic feet per minute
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
TPY	tons per year
USEPA.....	United States Environmental Protection Agency

Pollutants

PM.....	particulate matter
PM10.....	particulate matter ten microns or less in diameter
SO2	sulfur dioxide
NOx.....	nitrogen oxides
VOC	volatile organic compound
CO.....	carbon monoxide
HAP.....	hazardous air pollutant

I. Facility Description and Equipment List

Facility Name: Featherlite, Inc.

Permit Number: 99-TV-017R1

Facility Description: Truck Trailer Manufacturer (SIC 3715)

Equipment List

Emission Point Number	Emission Unit Number	Emission Unit Description	Construction Permit
215-3	18	Wood staining (internally vented)	NA
220-10	09	Adhesive application (fugitive)	NA
250-7A	05	Solvent cleaners (fugitive)	NA
250-7B	08	Sealant application (fugitive)	NA

II. Plant-Wide Conditions

Facility Name: Featherlite, Inc.

Permit Number: 99-TV-017R1

Permit conditions are established in accord with 567 Iowa Administrative Code rule 22.108

Permit Duration

The term of this permit is: 5 years

Commencing on: May 19, 2005

Ending on: May 18, 2010

Amendments, modifications and reopenings of the permit shall be obtained in accordance with 567 Iowa Administrative Code rules 22.110 - 22.114. Permits may be suspended, terminated, or revoked as specified in 567 Iowa Administrative Code Rules 22.115.

Emission Limits

Unless specified otherwise in the Source Specific Conditions, the following limitations and supporting regulations apply to all emission points at this plant:

Opacity (visible emissions): 40% opacity

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.3(2)"d"

Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂): 500 parts per million by volume

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.3(3)"e"

Particulate Matter (state enforceable only)¹:

No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter from any source in excess of the emission standards specified in this chapter, except as provided in 567 – Chapter 24. For sources constructed, modified or reconstructed after July 21, 1999, the emission of particulate matter from any process shall not exceed an emission standard of 0.1 grain per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust gas, except as provided in 567 – 21.2(455B), 23.1(455B), 23.4(455B) and 567 – Chapter 24.

For sources constructed, modified or reconstructed prior to July 21, 1999, the emission of particulate matter from any process shall not exceed the amount determined from Table I, or amount specified in a permit if based on an emission standard of 0.1 grain per standard cubic foot of exhaust gas or established from standards provided in 23.1(455B) and 23.4(455B).

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.3(2)"a" (as revised 7/21/1999)

¹ Pending approval into Iowa's State Implementation Plan (SIP), paragraph 567 IAC 23.3(2)"a" (as revised 7/21/1999) is considered *state enforceable only*.

Particulate Matter (federally enforceable)²:

The emission of particulate matter from any process shall not exceed the amount determined from Table I, except as provided in 567 — 21.2(455B), 23.1(455B), 23.4(455B) and 567 — Chapter 24. If the director determines that a process complying with the emission rates specified in Table I is causing or will cause air pollution in a specific area of the state, an emission standard of 0.1 grain per standard cubic foot of exhaust gas may be imposed.

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.3(2)"a" (prior to 7/21/1999)

Fugitive Dust: Attainment and Unclassified Areas - No person shall allow, cause or permit any materials to be handled, transported or stored; or a building, its appurtenances or a construction haul road to be used, constructed, altered repaired or demolished, with the exception of farming operations or dust generated by ordinary travel on unpaved public roads, without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter in quantities sufficient to create a nuisance, as defined in Iowa Code section 657.1, from becoming airborne. All persons, with the above exceptions, shall take reasonable precautions to prevent the discharge of visible emissions of fugitive dusts beyond the lot line of the property on which the emissions originate. The highway authority shall be responsible for taking corrective action in those cases where said authority has received complaints of or has actual knowledge of dust conditions which require abatement pursuant to this subrule. Reasonable precautions may include, but not limited to, the following procedures.

1. Use, where practical, of water or chemicals for control of dusts in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land.
2. Application of suitable materials, such as but not limited to asphalt, oil, water or chemicals on unpaved roads, material stockpiles, race tracks and other surfaces which can give rise to airborne dusts.
3. Installation and use of containment or control equipment, to enclose or otherwise limit the emissions resulting from the handling and transfer of dusty materials, such as but not limited to grain, fertilizers or limestone.
4. Covering at all times when in motion, open-bodied vehicles transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dusts.
5. Prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets or to which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth-moving equipment, erosion by water or other means.

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.3(2)"c"

² Paragraph 567 IAC 23.3(2)"a" (prior to 7/21/1999) is the general particulate matter emission standard currently in the Iowa SIP.

Compliance Plan

The owner/operator shall comply with the applicable requirements listed below. The compliance status is based on information provided by the applicant.

Unless otherwise noted in Section III of this permit, Featherlite, Inc. is in compliance with all applicable requirements and shall continue to comply with all such requirements. For those applicable requirements which become effective during the permit term, Featherlite, Inc. shall comply with such requirements in a timely manner.

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(15)

Permit Content

Note: This permit only contains the emissions sources subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJ - National Emission Standards for Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations.

Operational Limits and Requirements

The owner or operator of this equipment shall comply with the operational limits and requirements listed below.

Terms and Conditions: The Permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJ - National Emission Standards for Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations and Subpart A - General Provisions.

Emission Limits:

- A The permittee shall limit VHAP emissions from finishing operations by calculating the average VHAP content of all finishing materials used in wood furniture and wood furniture component manufacture using the equation below and maintaining a value of E that is no greater than 1.0;

$$E = (M_{c1}C_{c1} + M_{c2}C_{c2} + *** + M_{cn}C_{cn} + S_1W_1 + S_2W_2 + *** + S_nW_n) / (M_{c1} + M_{c2} + *** + M_{cn})$$
 Equation 1
Where M_c = the mass of solids in finishing material (c), used monthly, kg solids/month (lb solids/month).

C_c = the VHAP content of a finishing material (c), in kilograms of volatile hazardous air pollutants per kilogram of coating solids (kg VHAP/kg solids), as supplied, or pounds of volatile hazardous air pollutants per pound of coating solids (lb VHAP/ lb solids).

S = the VHAP content of a solvent, expressed as a weight fraction, added to finishing materials.

W = the amount of solvent, in kilograms (pounds), added to finishing materials during the monthly averaging period.

-40 CFR 63.802(a)(1)

- B The permittee shall limit VHAP emissions from contact adhesives by achieving a VHAP limit for contact adhesives based on the following criteria:
- For foam adhesives (contact adhesives used for upholstery operations) used in products that meet the upholstered seating flammability requirements of California Technical Bulletin 116, 117, or 133, the Business and Institutional Furniture Manufacturers Association (BIFMA's) X5.7, UFAC flammability testing, or any similar requirements

- from local, State, or Federal fire regulatory agencies, the VHAP content of the adhesive shall not exceed 1.8 kg VHAP/kg solids (1.8 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied; or
- b) For all other contact adhesives (including foam adhesives used in products that do not meet the standards presented in paragraph (B)(a) of this section, but excluding aerosol adhesives and excluding contact adhesives applied to nonporous substrates), the VHAP content of the adhesive shall not exceed 1.0 kg VHAP/kg solids (1.0 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied.
- 40 CFR 63.802(a)(2)
- C. The permittee shall limit HAP emissions from strippable spray booth coatings by using coatings that contain no more than 0.8 kg VOC/kg solids (0.8 lb VOC/lb solids), as applied.
- 40 CFR 63.802(a)(3)

Work Practice Standards:

The permittee shall meet all of the following required work and operational practices as applicable:

A. Operator Training Program

- a) The permittee must conduct annual training of all employees who are involved in finishing, gluing, cleaning, or washoff operations. All personnel hired before the effective date December 7, 1998 must be trained within 6 months of the effective date. Personnel hired after the effective date of the standard must be trained upon hiring. All personnel must be retrained annually.
- b) Operator training should include instruction in application techniques, cleaning and washoff procedures, equipment setup and adjustment, and management of waste solvent from cleaning and washoff operations. The permittee must develop a training program that includes a list of current personnel that must be trained, an outline of the subjects covered in the initial and refresher training, and a description of how the permittee will document that personnel have successfully completed the training program.
- 40 CFR 63.803(b)

B. Inspection and Maintenance Plan

- a) The permittee must develop a written inspection and maintenance plan that addresses equipment leaks. The permittee is required to visually check all equipment used to transfer or apply finishing materials, adhesives or organic HAP solvents at least once a month to ensure there are no equipment leaks.
- b) The plan should include a schedule for inspections and a way to document the date of each inspection as well as any repairs that were made. After identifying the leak, the permittee must attempt to repair the leak within 5 days and make final repairs within 15 days, unless the leaking equipment has to be replaced, in which case the permittee is allowed 3 months to complete repairs.
- 40 CFR 63.803(c)

C. Cleaning and Washoff Solvent Accounting Program

The permittee is required to develop an organic HAP solvent accounting form for tracking the amount and type of organic HAP solvent used for cleaning and washoff each month. The permittee must also track the amount of spent solvent that is generated from each cleaning operation each month, the amount of spent organic HAP solvent that is reused in-house for operations other than cleaning or washoff, and the amount that is sent off-site for disposal. The program should provide a mechanism for tracking the number

of pieces that are washed off and the reason for the washoff.

– 40 CFR 63.803(d)

D. Additional Work Practice Standards

- a) Spray Booth Cleaning: Unless operators are cleaning conveyors, continuous coaters and their enclosures, or metal filters, they may not use cleaning compounds containing more than 8.0 percent of VOC by weight. The permittee may, however, use organic HAP solvents in small quantities, no more than 1.0 gallon per booth, if they are replacing the strippable spray booth coating or other protective material used to cover the booth.

– 40 CFR 63.803(f)

- b) Storage Containers: All containers that are used to store finishing, cleaning, gluing, or washoff materials must be closed unless an operator is emptying or filling the container. This includes drums that are used to hold wiping rags.

– 40 CFR 63.803(g)

- c) Application Equipment: The permittee shall use conventional air spray guns to apply finishing materials only under any of the circumstances:

i) To apply finishing materials that have a VOC content no greater than 1.0 lb VOC/lb solids, as applied.

ii) For touchup and repair under the following conditions:

(1) the touchup and repair occurs after completion of the finishing operation, or

(2) the touchup and repair occurs after the application of stain and before the application of any other type of finishing material, and the materials used for touchup and repair are applied from a container that has a volume of no more than 2.0 gallons.

– 40 CFR 63.803(h)

- d) Gun and Line Cleaning: Organic HAP solvent used to clean spray guns and lines must be collected in a container that is kept closed except when an operator is emptying or filling the container.

– 40 CFR 63.803(i) and (j)

- e) Washoff Operations: Tanks used for washoff must be kept closed when they are not being used. Operators should also try to minimize dripping from the part that had been washed off by tilting or rotating the part so that the solvent can drain back into the tank.

– 40 CFR 63.803(k)

E. Work Practice Implementation Plan

The permittee must develop a work practice implementation plan that documents how they will ensure that all of the work practice standards are followed. The operator-training program, the inspection and maintenance plan, and the solvent accounting program should be included in the work practice implementation plan along with examples of record forms or checklists developed by the facility as a part of these plans. The plan shall be developed no more than 60 days after the compliance date, and the written work practice implementation plan shall be available for inspection.

– 40 CFR 63.803(a)

F. Formulation Assessment Plan for Finishing Operations

- a) The permittee must identify any chemicals from Appendix B that are used in his finishing materials or thinners. The permittee must then determine how much of the chemical they used in 1994, 1995, and 1996. The highest value from those 3 years is considered the

baseline level of usage for that chemical. The formulation assessment plan only applies to VHAP of potential concern used in finishing materials.

- b) The permittee must continue to track their usage of each VHAP of potential concern, but only those with quantities high enough to be reported on the MSDS. If after November 1998, the permittee's usage of the VHAP exceeds the baseline usage level for that VHAP, the facility must notify the Department in writing that they have exceeded the baseline and the reason why. If the permittee has exceeded the baseline for any of the reasons below, and they are in compliance with any State regulations or requirements for that VHAP, the permittee does not have to take any further action.
 - i) The exceedance is no more than 15.0 percent above the baseline level.
 - ii) The permittee's usage of the VHAP is less than the de minimis value for that VHAP as presented in Appendix B.
 - iii) The permittee is in compliance with its State's air toxics regulations or guidelines for that VHAP.
 - iv) The VHAP is being used in a finishing material with a VOC content of no more than 1.0 lb/solids, as applied.
- c) If exceedance is due to some other reason, then the permittee must then refer to the Department to discuss the reason for the increase and whether or not there are practical and reasonable technology-based solutions for reducing the usage. Cost, quality and marketability of the product, as well as successful usage of the technology by other wood furniture manufacturers, may also be considered in determining whether a solution exists.
 - i) If there are no practical and reasonable solutions, the permittee will not have to take any further action.
 - ii) If there are solutions, the permittee must develop a plan to reduce usage of the VHAP to the extent feasible. The plan should address the approach the permittee will use to reduce usage, a timetable for reducing usage and a schedule for reporting progress to the permitting authority.
- d) There may be cases in which the permittee begins using a VHAP of potential concern for which a baseline level has not been previously established. In those cases, the baseline level is equal to the de minimis level based on 70 year exposure levels and data provided in the proposed rule making pursuant to section 112(g) of the Clean Air Act, for that VHAP. A complete listing of all VHAP of potential concern is presented in Table 6 of the subpart. If the usage of the VHAP is greater than the de minimis level, then the permittee must follow the same procedures as those in the previous paragraphs for exceeding an established baseline level.

– 40 CFR 63.803(l)

- G. Composition of Cleaning and Washoff Solvents: The NESHAP prohibits the use of solvents containing any of the chemicals listed in Appendix C for cleaning and washoff operations. The restriction is only limited to chemicals that are present in the solvent at a level high enough that they have to be reported on an MSDS.

– 40 CFR 63.803(e)

Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements:

- A. The permittee shall maintain records in written or electronic form specified below for the lifetime of the source:
 - a) Compliant coatings

- i) Certified product data sheets for each finishing material, thinner, contact adhesive and strippable spray booth coating subject to the emission limits presented in Appendix A.
 - ii) The VHAP content, in lb VHAP/lb solids, as applied, for each coating subject to the emission limits presented in Appendix A.
 - iii) The VOC content, in kg VOC/kg solids (lbVOC/lb solids), as applied, of each strippable booth coating.
—40 CFR 63.806(b)
- b) Copies of the average calculation for each month following the compliance date, as well as the data on the quantity of the coatings and thinners used that is necessary to support the calculation of E in Equation 1.
—40 CFR 63.806(c)
- c) Operator Training Program
 - i) Copy of the program including a list of personnel required to be trained, an outline of the subjects to be covered, and lesson plans for the training courses.
 - ii) Records documenting successful completion of the training program for each individual.
 - iii) Records of date each individual was trained.
—40 CFR 63.803(b), 40 CFR 63.806(e)"1"
- d) Inspection and Maintenance Plan
 - i) Copies of checklists documenting visual monthly inspection of equipment.
 - ii) Records demonstrating time frame for making repairs.
—40 CFR 63.803(c), 40 CFR 63.806(e)"2"
- e) Cleaning and washoff solvent accounting system
 - i) Record of the quantity and type of organic solvent used each month for washoff and cleaning.
 - ii) Record of the number of pieces washed off and the reason why.
 - iii) Record of the quantity of spent solvent generated each month by operation and whether it is recycled onsite or disposed of off-site.
—40 CFR 63.803(d), 40 CFR 63.806(e)"3"
 - iv) Spray booth cleaning – Records of VOC content of material used for cleaning spray booths.
—40 CFR 63.803(g)
- f) Application equipment requirements
 - i) Records documenting that conventional air spray guns are only being used as allowed, including:
 - ii) If used for applying low VOC coatings, records showing that the VOC content is no greater than 1.0 lb VOC/lb solids.
 - iii) If used for applying small quantities of finishing materials, other than for touchups and repair, records of total finishing materials usage and quantity applied with air spray gun.
—40 CFR 63.803(h), 40 CFR 63.806(e)"4"
- g) Formulation assessment plan for finishing operations
 - i) The permittee has maintained MSDS for coatings containing VHAP of potential concern.

- ii) The permittee has maintained usage records for coatings containing VHAP of potential concern.
—40 CFR 63.803(l), 40 CFR 63.806(e)"5"
- h) Limitation on chemical composition of cleaning/washoff solvents: The permittee has maintained MSDS for all solvents used for cleaning and/or washoff.
—40 CFR 63.803(e)
- B. The permittee must submit an initial compliance status report and semiannual continuous compliance status reports. The following summarizes the information that should be included in the initial compliance status report. The initial compliance status report must be submitted no later than 60 days after the compliance date:
 - a) Averaging – Results of averaging calculation for the first month, starting the first day of the month in which the compliance date falls.
 - b) Compliant contact adhesives -Statement that the permittee has used compliant contact and/or foam adhesives.
 - c) Compliant spray booth coatings- Statement that the permittee has used compliant spray booth coatings.
 - d) Compliance with work practice standards – Statement that the permittee has developed a work practice implementation plan and has established procedures for implementing the provisions of the plan.
- 40 CFR 63.807(b)
- C. The first semiannual compliance status report must be submitted no later than 30 calendar days after the end of the first 6-month period following the permittee's compliance date. Subsequent reports must be submitted no later than 30 calendar days after the end of each 6-month period. The following summarizes the information that should be included in the semiannual status report. In cases of noncompliance, the permittee must describe measures taken to bring the affected source into compliance. The semiannual continuous compliance report must be signed by the responsible official of the permittee
 - a) Averaging – Results of the averaging equation for each month within that semiannual period and a statement that the value of E as calculated by Equation 1 is no greater than 1.0.
 - b) Compliant contact adhesives- Statement that compliant contact and/or foam adhesives have been used each day in the semiannual reporting period, or should otherwise identify each day noncompliant contact and/or foam adhesives were used.
 - c) Compliant spray booth coatings- Statement that compliant strippable spray booth coatings have been used each day in the semiannual reporting period, or should otherwise identify each day noncompliant materials were used.
 - d) Compliance with work practice standards – Statement that the work practice implementation plan is being followed, or, if any provisions of the plan have not been followed during the reporting period, a description of the violation and the time period during which it occurred.
- D. If the permittee is required to provide a written notification of VHAP baseline exceedance as described under Work Practice Implementation Plan f iii the notification shall include one or more statements that explains the reasons for the usage increase. The notification shall be submitted no later than 30 calendar days after the end of the annual period in which the usage increase occurred.
- 40 CFR 63.807

Prohibited Activities:

- A. The permittee shall not operate any affected source in violation of the requirements of this part except under:
 - a) An extension of compliance granted by the Administrator under this part; or
 - b) An extension of compliance granted under this part by a State with an approved permit program; or
 - c) An exemption from compliance is granted by the President under section 112(i)(4) of the Act.
- B. The permittee shall not fail to keep records, notify, report, or revise reports as required under this part.

Circumvention:

- A. The permittee shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment, or process to conceal an emission that would otherwise constitute noncompliance with a relevant standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to:
 - e) The use of diluents to achieve compliance with a relevant standard based on the concentration of a pollutant in the effluent discharged to the atmosphere.
 - f) The use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with a relevant standard for visible emissions.
 - g) The fragmentation of an operation such that the operation avoids regulation by a relevant standard.

Severability:

- A. Notwithstanding any requirement incorporated into a Title V permit obtained by an owner or operator subject to the provision of this part, the provisions of this part are federally enforceable.

Operation and Maintenance Requirements:

- A. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at least to the levels required by all relevant standards.
- B. Determination of whether acceptable operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures (including the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source).

Authority for Requirement: 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJ and Subpart A (General Provisions)
567 IAC 23.1(4)"aj"

III. Emission Point-Specific Conditions

Facility Name: Featherlite, Inc.
Permit Number: 99-TV-017R1

Emission Point ID Number: 215-3

Associated Equipment

Associated Emission Unit ID Numbers (if multiple units vent thru this EP): 18
Emissions Control Equipment ID Number: CE-18
Emissions Control Equipment Description: Dry Filter

Emission Unit vented through this Emission Point: 18
Emission Unit Description: Wood Staining (internally vented)
Raw Material/Fuel: Wood Stain
Rated Capacity: 12 oz/min

Applicable Requirements

Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)

The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.

Pollutant: Fugitive Dust

Emission Limit(s): No person shall allow, cause or permit any materials to be handled, transported or stored; or a building, its appurtenances or a construction haul road to be used, constructed, altered, repaired or demolished, without taking reasonable precautions to prevent a nuisance. All persons shall take reasonable precautions to prevent the discharge of visible emissions of fugitive dusts beyond the lot line of the property on which the emissions originate.

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.3(2)"c"

The permittee shall limit VHAP emissions from finishing operations by calculating the average VHAP content of all finishing materials used in wood furniture and wood furniture component manufacture using the equation below and maintaining a value of E no greater than 1.0;

$$E = (M_{c1}C_{c1} + M_{c2}C_{c2} + \dots + M_{cn}C_{cn} + S_1W_1 + S_2W_2 + \dots + S_nW_n) / (M_{c1} + M_{c2} + \dots + M_{cn}) \text{ Equation 1}$$

Where M_c = the mass of solids in finishing material (c), used monthly, kg solids/month (lb solids/month).

C_c = the VHAP content of a finishing material (c), in kilograms of volatile hazardous air pollutants per kilogram of coating solids (kg VHAP/kg solids), as supplied, or pounds of volatile hazardous air pollutants per pound of coating solids (lb VHAP/ lb solids).

S = the VHAP content of a solvent, expressed as a weight fraction, added to finishing materials.

W = the amount of solvent, in kilograms (pounds), added to finishing materials during the monthly averaging period.

Authority for Requirement: 40 CFR 63.802(a)(1)

The permittee shall limit HAP emissions from strippable spray booth coatings by using coatings that contain no more than 0.8 kg VOC/kg solids (0.8 lb VOC/lb solids), as applied.

Authority for Requirement: 40 CFR 63.802(a)(3)

Monitoring Requirements

The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.

Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒

Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

Emission Point ID Number: 220-10

Associated Equipment

Associated Emission Unit ID Numbers (if multiple units vent thru this EP): 09

Emission Unit vented through this Emission Point: 09

Emission Unit Description: Adhesive Application (fugitive)

Raw Material/Fuel: Adhesives

Rated Capacity: 6.54 lb./hr

Applicable Requirements

Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)

The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.

The permittee shall limit VHAP emissions from contact adhesives used for the manufacture of wood furniture or wood furniture parts by achieving a VHAP limit for contact adhesives based on the following criteria:

- a) For foam adhesives (contact adhesives used for upholstery operations) used in products that meet the upholstered seating flammability requirements of California Technical Bulletin 116, 117, or 133, the Business and Institutional Furniture Manufacturers Association (BIFMA's) X5.7, UFAC flammability testing, or any similar requirements from local, State, or Federal fire regulatory agencies, the VHAP content of the adhesive shall not exceed 1.8 kg VHAP/kg solids (1.8 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied; or
- b) For all other contact adhesives (including foam adhesives used in products that do not meet the standards presented in paragraph (B)(a) of this section, but excluding aerosol adhesives and excluding contact adhesives applied to nonporous substrates, the VHAP content of the adhesive shall not exceed 1.0 kg VHAP/kg solids (1.0 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied.

Authority for Requirement: 40 CFR 63.802(a)(2)

Monitoring Requirements

The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.

Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒

Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

Emission Point ID Number: 250-7A

Associated Equipment

Associated Emission Unit ID Numbers (if multiple units vent thru this EP): 05

Emission Unit vented through this Emission Point: 05
Emission Unit Description: Solvent Cleaners (fugitive)
Raw Material/Fuel: Solvent Cleaners
Rated Capacity: 0.64 lb./hr

Applicable Requirements

Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)

The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.

The permittee shall limit VHAP emissions from finishing operations by calculating the average VHAP content of all finishing materials used in wood furniture and wood furniture component manufacture using the equation below and maintaining a value of E no greater than 1.0;

$$E = (M_{c1}C_{c1} + M_{c2}C_{c2} + *** + M_{cn}C_{cn} + S_1W_1 + S_2W_2 + *** + S_nW_n) / (M_{c1} + M_{c2} + *** + M_{cn}) \text{ Equation 1}$$

Where M_c = the mass of solids in finishing material (c), used monthly, kg solids/month (lb solids/month).

C_c = the VHAP content of a finishing material (c), in kilograms of volatile hazardous air pollutants per kilogram of coating solids (kg VHAP/kg solids), as supplied, or pounds of volatile hazardous air pollutants per pound of coating solids (lb VHAP/ lb solids).

S = the VHAP content of a solvent, expressed as a weight fraction, added to finishing materials.

W = the amount of solvent, in kilograms (pounds), added to finishing materials during the monthly averaging period.

Authority for Requirement: 40 CFR 63.802(a)(1)

The permittee shall limit HAP emissions from strippable spray booth coatings by using coatings that contain no more than 0.8 kg VOC/kg solids (0.8 lb VOC/lb solids), as applied.

Authority for Requirement: 40 CFR 63.802(a)(3)

Monitoring Requirements

The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.

Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒

Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

Emission Point ID Number: 250-7B**Associated Equipment**

Associated Emission Unit ID Numbers (if multiple units vent thru this EP): 08

Emission Unit vented through this Emission Point: 08
Emission Unit Description: Sealant Application (fugitive)
Raw Material/Fuel: Sealants
Rated Capacity: 1.74 lb./hr

Applicable Requirements**Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)**

The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.

The permittee shall limit VHAP emissions from finishing operations by calculating the average VHAP content of all finishing materials used in wood furniture and wood furniture component manufacture using the equation below and maintaining a value of E no greater than 1.0;

$$E = (M_{c1}C_{c1} + M_{c2}C_{c2} + *** + M_{cn}C_{cn} + S_1W_1 + S_2W_2 + *** + S_nW_n) / (M_{c1} + M_{c2} + *** + M_{cn}) \text{ Equation 1}$$

Where M_c = the mass of solids in finishing material (c), used monthly, kg solids/month (lb solids/month).

C_c = the VHAP content of a finishing material (c), in kilograms of volatile hazardous air pollutants per kilogram of coating solids (kg VHAP/kg solids), as supplied, or pounds of volatile hazardous air pollutants per pound of coating solids (lb VHAP/ lb solids).

S = the VHAP content of a solvent, expressed as a weight fraction, added to finishing materials.

W = the amount of solvent, in kilograms (pounds), added to finishing materials during the monthly averaging period.

Authority for Requirement: 40 CFR 63.802(a)(1)

Monitoring Requirements

The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.

Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒

Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)"b"

IV. General Conditions

This permit is issued under the authority of the Iowa Code subsection 455B.133(8) and in accordance with 567 Iowa Administrative Code chapter 22.

G1. Duty to Comply

1. The permittee must comply with all conditions of the Title V permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for a permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. *567 IAC 22.108(9)"a"*
2. Any compliance schedule shall be supplemental to, and shall not sanction noncompliance with, the applicable requirements on which it is based. *567 IAC 22.105 (2)"h"(3)*
3. Where an applicable requirement of the Act is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Act, both provisions shall be enforceable by the administrator and are incorporated into this permit. *567 IAC 22.108 (1)"b"*
4. Unless specified as either "state enforceable only" or "local program enforceable only", all terms and conditions in the permit, including provisions to limit a source's potential to emit, are enforceable by the administrator and citizens under the Act. *567 IAC 22.108 (14)*
5. It shall not be a defense for a permittee, in an enforcement action, that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit. *567 IAC 22.108 (9)"b"*

G2. Permit Expiration

1. Except as provided in 567 IAC 22.104, the expiration of this permit terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a timely and complete application has been submitted for renewal. Any testing required for renewal shall be completed before the application is submitted. *567 IAC 22.116(2)*
2. To be considered timely, the owner, operator, or designated representative (where applicable) of each source required to obtain a Title V permit shall present or mail the Air Quality Bureau, Iowa Department of Natural Resources, Air Quality Bureau, 7900 Hickman Rd, Suite #1, Urbandale, Iowa 50322, two copies (three if your facility is located in Linn or Polk county) of a complete permit application, at least 6 months but not more than 18 months prior to the date of permit expiration. An additional copy must also be sent to EPA Region VII, Attention: Chief of Air Permits, 901 N. 5th St., Kansas City, KS 66101. The application must include all emission points, emission units, air pollution control equipment, and monitoring devices at the facility. All emissions generating activities, including fugitive emissions, must be included. The definition of a complete application is as indicated in 567 IAC 22.105(2). *567 IAC 22.105*

G3. Certification Requirement for Title V Related Documents

Any application, report, compliance certification or other document submitted pursuant to this permit shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. All certifications shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. *567 IAC 22.107 (4)*

G4. Annual Compliance Certification

By March 31 of each year, the permittee shall submit compliance certifications for the previous calendar year. The certifications shall include descriptions of means to monitor the compliance status of all emissions sources including emissions limitations, standards, and work practices in accordance with applicable requirements. The certification for a source shall include the identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification; the

compliance status; whether compliance was continuous or intermittent; the method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with all applicable department rules. For sources determined not to be in compliance at the time of compliance certification, a compliance schedule shall be submitted which provides for periodic progress reports, dates for achieving activities, milestones, and an explanation of why any dates were missed and preventive or corrective measures. The compliance certification shall be submitted to the administrator, director, and the appropriate DNR Field office. *567 IAC 22.108 (15)"e"*

G5. Semi-Annual Monitoring Report

By March 31 and September 30 of each year, the permittee shall submit a report of any monitoring required under this permit for the 6 month periods of July 1 to December 31 and January 1 to June 30, respectively. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in these reports, and the report must be signed by a responsible official, consistent with 567 IAC 22.107(4). The semi-annual monitoring report shall be submitted to the director and the appropriate DNR Field office. *567 IAC 22.108 (5)*

G6. Annual Fee

1. The permittee is required under subrule 567 IAC 22.106 to pay an annual fee based on the total tons of actual emissions of each regulated air pollutant. Beginning July 1, 1996, Title V operating permit fees will be paid on July 1 of each year. The fee shall be based on emissions for the previous calendar year.
2. The fee amount shall be calculated based on the first 4,000 tons of each regulated air pollutant emitted each year. The fee to be charged per ton of pollutant will be available from the department by June 1 of each year. The Responsible Official will be advised of any change in the annual fee per ton of pollutant.
3. The following forms shall be submitted annually by March 31 documenting actual emissions for the previous calendar year.
 - a. Form 1.0 "Facility Identification";
 - b. Form 4.0 "Emissions unit-actual operations and emissions" for each emission unit;
 - c. Form 5.0 "Title V annual emissions summary/fee"; and
 - d. Part 3 "Application certification."
4. The fee shall be submitted annually by July 1. The fee shall be submitted with the following forms:
 - a. Form 1.0 "Facility Identification";
 - b. Form 5.0 "Title V annual emissions summary/fee";
 - c. Part 3 "Application certification."
5. If there are any changes to the emission calculation form, the department shall make revised forms available to the public by January 1. If revised forms are not available by January 1, forms from the previous year may be used and the year of emissions documented changed. The department shall calculate the total statewide Title V emissions for the prior calendar year and make this information available to the public no later than April 30 of each year.
6. Phase I acid rain affected units under section 404 of the Act shall not be required to pay a fee for emissions which occur during the years 1993 through 1999 inclusive.
7. The fee for a portable emissions unit or stationary source which operates both in Iowa and out of state shall be calculated only for emissions from the source while operating in Iowa.
8. Failure to pay the appropriate Title V fee represents cause for revocation of the Title V permit as indicated in 567 IAC 22.115(1)"d".

G7. Inspection of Premises, Records, Equipment, Methods and Discharges

Upon presentation of proper credentials and any other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the director or the director's authorized representative to:

1. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a Title V source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
3. Inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
4. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the permit or other applicable requirements. *567 IAC 22.108 (15)"b"*

G8. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the director, within a reasonable time, any information that the director may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee also shall furnish to the director copies of records required to be kept by the permit, or for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records directly to the administrator of EPA along with a claim of confidentiality. *567 IAC 22.108 (9)"e"*

G9. General Maintenance and Repair Duties

The owner or operator of any air emission source or control equipment shall:

1. Maintain and operate the equipment or control equipment at all times in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions.
2. Remedy any cause of excess emissions in an expeditious manner.
3. Minimize the amount and duration of any excess emission to the maximum extent possible during periods of such emissions. These measures may include but not be limited to the use of clean fuels, production cutbacks, or the use of alternate process units or, in the case of utilities, purchase of electrical power until repairs are completed.
4. Schedule, at a minimum, routine maintenance of equipment or control equipment during periods of process shutdowns to the maximum extent possible. *567 IAC 24.2(1)*

G10. Recordkeeping Requirements for Compliance Monitoring

1. In addition to any source specific recordkeeping requirements contained in this permit, the permittee shall maintain the following compliance monitoring records, where applicable:

- a. The date, place and time of sampling or measurements
- b. The date the analyses were performed.
- c. The company or entity that performed the analyses.
- d. The analytical techniques or methods used.
- e. The results of such analyses; and
- f. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- g. The records of quality assurance for continuous compliance monitoring systems (including but not limited to quality control activities, audits and calibration drifts.)

2. The permittee shall retain records of all required compliance monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of compliance monitoring sample, measurement report or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous compliance monitoring, and copies of all reports required by the permit.

3. For any source which in its application identified reasonably anticipated alternative operating scenarios, the permittee shall:
- a. Comply with all terms and conditions of this permit specific to each alternative scenario.
 - b. Maintain a log at the permitted facility of the scenario under which it is operating.
 - c. Consider the permit shield, if provided in this permit, to extend to all terms and conditions under each operating scenario. *567 IAC 22.108(4), 567 IAC 22.108(12)*

G11. Evidence used in establishing that a violation has or is occurring.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of these rules, any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a person has violated or is in violation of any provisions herein.

1. Information from the use of the following methods is presumptively credible evidence of whether a violation has occurred at a source:
- a. A monitoring method approved for the source and incorporated in an operating permit pursuant to 567 Chapter 22;
 - b. Compliance test methods specified in 567 Chapter 25; or
 - c. Testing or monitoring methods approved for the source in a construction permit issued pursuant to 567 Chapter 22.
2. The following testing, monitoring or information gathering methods are presumptively credible testing, monitoring, or information gathering methods:
- a. Any monitoring or testing methods provided in these rules; or
 - b. Other testing, monitoring, or information gathering methods that produce information comparable to that produced by any method in subrule 21.5(1) or this subrule. *567 IAC 21.5(1)-567 IAC 21.5(2)*

G12. Prevention of Accidental Release: Risk Management Plan Notification and Compliance Certification

If the permittee is required to develop and register a risk management plan pursuant to section 112(r) of the Act, the permittee shall notify the department of this requirement. The plan shall be filed with all appropriate authorities by the deadline specified by EPA. A certification that this risk management plan is being properly implemented shall be included in the annual compliance certification of this permit. *567 IAC 22.108(6)*

G13. Hazardous Release

The permittee must report any situation involving the actual, imminent, or probable release of a hazardous substance into the atmosphere which, because of the quantity, strength and toxicity of the substance, creates an immediate or potential danger to the public health, safety or to the environment. A verbal report shall be made to the department at (515) 281-8694 and to the local police department or the office of the sheriff of the affected county as soon as possible but not later than six hours after the discovery or onset of the condition. This verbal report must be followed up with a written report as indicated in 567 IAC 131.2(2). *567 IAC Chapter 131-State Only*

G14. Excess Emissions and Excess Emissions Reporting Requirements

1. Excess Emissions. Excess emission during a period of startup, shutdown, or cleaning of control equipment is not a violation of the emission standard if the startup, shutdown or cleaning is accomplished expeditiously and in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions. Cleaning of control equipment which does not require the shutdown of the process equipment shall be limited to one six-minute period per one-hour period. An incident of excess emission (other than an incident during startup, shutdown or cleaning of control equipment) is a

violation. If the owner or operator of a source maintains that the incident of excess emission was due to a malfunction, the owner or operator must show that the conditions which caused the incident of excess emission were not preventable by reasonable maintenance and control measures. Determination of any subsequent enforcement action will be made following review of this report. If excess emissions are occurring, either the control equipment causing the excess emission shall be repaired in an expeditious manner or the process generating the emissions shall be shutdown within a reasonable period of time. An expeditious manner is the time necessary to determine the cause of the excess emissions and to correct it within a reasonable period of time. A reasonable period of time is eight hours plus the period of time required to shut down the process without damaging the process equipment or control equipment. In the case of an electric utility, a reasonable period of time is eight hours plus the period of time until comparable generating capacity is available to meet consumer demand with the affected unit out of service, unless, the director shall, upon investigation, reasonably determine that continued operation constitutes an unjustifiable environmental hazard and issue an order that such operation is not in the public interest and require a process shutdown to commence immediately.

2. Excess Emissions Reporting

a. Oral Reporting of Excess Emissions. An incident of excess emission (other than an incident of excess emission during a period of startup, shutdown, or cleaning) shall be reported to the appropriate field office of the department within eight hours of, or at the start of the first working day following the onset of the incident. The reporting exemption for an incident of excess emission during startup, shutdown or cleaning does not relieve the owner or operator of a source with continuous monitoring equipment of the obligation of submitting reports required in 567-subrule 25.1(6). An oral report of excess emission is not required for a source with operational continuous monitoring equipment (as specified in 567-subrule 25.1(1)) if the incident of excess emission continues for less than 30 minutes and does not exceed the applicable emission standard by more than 10 percent or the applicable visible emission standard by more than 10 percent opacity. The oral report may be made in person or by telephone and shall include as a minimum the following:

- i. The identity of the equipment or source operation from which the excess emission originated and the associated stack or emission point.
- ii. The estimated quantity of the excess emission.
- iii. The time and expected duration of the excess emission.
- iv. The cause of the excess emission.
- v. The steps being taken to remedy the excess emission.
- vi. The steps being taken to limit the excess emission in the interim period.

b. Written Reporting of Excess Emissions. A written report of an incident of excess emission shall be submitted as a follow-up to all required oral reports to the department within seven days of the onset of the upset condition, and shall include as a minimum the following:

- i. The identity of the equipment or source operation point from which the excess emission originated and the associated stack or emission point.
- ii. The estimated quantity of the excess emission.
- iii. The time and duration of the excess emission.
- iv. The cause of the excess emission.
- v. The steps that were taken to remedy and to prevent the recurrence of the

incident of excess emission.

vi. The steps that were taken to limit the excess emission.

vii. If the owner claims that the excess emission was due to malfunction, documentation to support this claim. *567 IAC 24.1(1)-567 IAC 24.1(4)*

3. Emergency Defense for Excess Emissions. For the purposes of this permit, an “emergency” means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include non-compliance, to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation or operator error. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for non-compliance with technology based limitations if it can be demonstrated through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that:

- a. An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
- b. The facility at the time was being properly operated;
- c. During the period of the emergency, the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards or other requirements of the permit; and
- d. The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the director by certified mail within two working days of the time when the emissions limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken. *567 IAC 22.108(16)*

G15. Permit Deviation Reporting Requirements

A deviation is any failure to meet a term, condition or applicable requirement in the permit. Reporting requirements for deviations that result in a hazardous release or excess emissions have been indicated above (see G13 and G14). Unless more frequent deviation reporting is specified in the permit, any other deviation shall be documented in the semi-annual monitoring report and the annual compliance certification (see G4 and G5). *567 IAC 22.108(5)"b"*

G16. Notification Requirements for Sources That Become Subject to NSPS and NESHAP Regulations

During the term of this permit, the permittee must notify the department of any source that becomes subject to a standard or other requirement under 567-subrule 23.1(2) (standards of performance of new stationary sources) or section 111 of the Act; or 567-subrule 23.1(3) (emissions standards for hazardous air pollutants), 567-subrule 23.1(4) (emission standards for hazardous air pollutants for source categories) or section 112 of the Act. This notification shall be submitted in writing to the department pursuant to the notification requirements in 40 CFR Section 60.7, 40 CFR Section 61.07, and/or 40 CFR Section 63.9. *567 IAC 23.1(2), 567 IAC 23.1(3), 567 IAC 23.1(4)*

G17. Requirements for Making Changes to Emission Sources That Do Not Require Title V Permit Modification

1. Off Permit Changes to a Source. Pursuant to section 502(b)(10) of the CAAA, the permittee may make changes to this installation/facility without revising this permit if:

- a. The changes are not major modifications under any provision of any program required by section 110 of the Act, modifications under section 111 of the act, modifications under

section 112 of the act, or major modifications as defined in 567 IAC Chapter 22.

b. The changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under the permit (whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);

c. The changes are not modifications under any provisions of Title I of the Act and the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under the permit (whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or as total emissions);

d. The changes are not subject to any requirement under Title IV of the Act.

e. The changes comply with all applicable requirements.

f. For such a change, the permitted source provides to the department and the administrator by certified mail, at least 30 days in advance of the proposed change, a written notification, including the following, which must be attached to the permit by the source, the department and the administrator:

i. A brief description of the change within the permitted facility,

ii. The date on which the change will occur,

iii. Any change in emission as a result of that change,

iv. The pollutants emitted subject to the emissions trade

v. If the emissions trading provisions of the state implementation plan are invoked, then Title V permit requirements with which the source shall comply; a description of how the emissions increases and decreases will comply with the terms and conditions of the Title V permit.

vi. A description of the trading of emissions increases and decreases for the purpose of complying with a federally enforceable emissions cap as specified in and in compliance with the Title V permit; and

vii. Any permit term or condition no longer applicable as a result of the change.

567 IAC 22.110(1)

2. Such changes do not include changes that would violate applicable requirements or contravene federally enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), record keeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements. *567 IAC 22.110(2)*

3. Notwithstanding any other part of this rule, the director may, upon review of a notice, require a stationary source to apply for a Title V permit if the change does not meet the requirements of subrule 22.110(1). *567 IAC 22.110(3)*

4. The permit shield provided in subrule 22.108(18) shall not apply to any change made pursuant to this rule. Compliance with the permit requirements that the source will meet using the emissions trade shall be determined according to requirements of the state implementation plan authorizing the emissions trade. *567 IAC 22.110(4)*

5. No permit revision shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes, for changes that are provided for in this permit. *567 IAC 22.108(11)*

G18. Duty to Modify a Title V Permit

1. Administrative Amendment.

a. An administrative permit amendment is a permit revision that is required to do any of the following:

i. Correct typographical errors

ii. Identify a change in the name, address, or telephone number of any person identified in the permit, or provides a similar minor administrative change at the

source;

iii. Require more frequent monitoring or reporting by the permittee; or
iv. Allow for a change in ownership or operational control of a source where the director determines that no other change in the permit is necessary, provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new permittee has been submitted to the director.

b. The permittee may implement the changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. The request shall be submitted to the director.

c. Administrative amendments to portions of permits containing provisions pursuant to Title IV of the Act shall be governed by regulations promulgated by the administrator under Title IV of the Act.

2. Minor Permit Modification.

a. Minor permit modification procedures may be used only for those permit modifications that do any of the following:

- i. Do not violate any applicable requirements
- ii. Do not involve significant changes to existing monitoring, reporting or recordkeeping requirements in the Title V permit.
- iii. Do not require or change a case by case determination of an emission limitation or other standard, or increment analysis.
- iv. Do not seek to establish or change a permit term or condition for which there is no corresponding underlying applicable requirement and that the source has assumed in order to avoid an applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject. Such terms and conditions include any federally enforceable emissions caps which the source would assume to avoid classification as a modification under any provision under Title I of the Act; and an alternative emissions limit approved pursuant to regulations promulgated under section 112(i)(5) of the Act.;
- v. Are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Act; and
- vi. Are not required to be processed as significant modification.

b. An application for minor permit revision shall be on the minor Title V modification application form and shall include at least the following:

- i. A description of the change, the emissions resulting from the change, and any new applicable requirements that will apply if the change occurs.
- ii. The permittee's suggested draft permit
- iii. Certification by a responsible official, pursuant to 567 IAC 22.107(4), that the proposed modification meets the criteria for use of a minor permit modification procedures and a request that such procedures be used; and
- iv. Completed forms to enable the department to notify the administrator and the affected states as required by 567 IAC 22.107(7).

c. The permittee may make the change proposed in its minor permit modification application immediately after it files the application. After the permittee makes this change and until the director takes any of the actions specified in 567 IAC 22.112(4) "a" to "c", the permittee must comply with both the applicable requirements governing the change and the proposed permit terms and conditions. During this time, the permittee

need not comply with the existing permit terms and conditions it seeks to modify. However, if the permittee fails to comply with its proposed permit terms and conditions during this time period, existing permit terms and conditions it seeks to modify may subject the facility to enforcement action.

3. Significant Permit Modification. Significant Title V modification procedures shall be used for applications requesting Title V permit modifications that do not qualify as minor Title V modifications or as administrative amendments. These include but are not limited to all significant changes in monitoring permit terms, every relaxation of reporting or recordkeeping permit terms, and any change in the method of measuring compliance with existing requirements. Significant Title V modifications shall meet all requirements of 567 IAC Chapter 22, including those for applications, public participation, review by affected states, and review by the administrator, and those requirements that apply to Title V issuance and renewal. *567 IAC 22.111-567 IAC 22.113* The permittee shall submit an application for a significant permit modification not later than three months after commencing operation of the changed source unless the existing Title V permit would prohibit such construction or change in operation, in which event the operation of the changed source may not commence until the department revises the permit. *567 IAC 22.105(1)"a"(4)*

G19. Duty to Obtain Construction Permits

Unless exempted under 567 IAC 22.1(2), the permittee must not construct, install, reconstruct, or alter any equipment, control equipment or anaerobic lagoon without first obtaining a construction permit, conditional permit, or permit pursuant to 567 IAC 22.8, or permits required pursuant to 567 IAC 22.4 and 567 IAC 22.5. Such permits shall be obtained prior to the initiation of construction, installation or alteration of any portion of the stationary source. *567 IAC 22.1(1)*

G20. Asbestos

The permittee shall comply with 567 IAC 23.1(3)"a", and 567 IAC 23.2(3)"g" when conducting any renovation or demolition activities at the facility. *567 IAC 23.1(3)"a", and 567 IAC 23.2*

G21. Open Burning

The permittee is prohibited from conducting open burning, except as may be allowed by 567 IAC 23.2. *567 IAC 23.2 except 23.2(3)"h"; 567 IAC 23.2(3)"h" - State Only*

G22. Acid Rain (Title IV) Emissions Allowances

The permittee shall not exceed any allowances that it holds under Title IV of the Act or the regulations promulgated there under. Annual emissions of sulfur dioxide in excess of the number of allowances to emit sulfur dioxide held by the owners and operators of the unit or the designated representative of the owners and operators is prohibited. Exceedences of applicable emission rates are prohibited. "Held" in this context refers to both those allowances assigned to the owners and operators by USEPA, and those allowances supplementally acquired by the owners and operators. The use of any allowance prior to the year for which it was allocated is prohibited. Contravention of any other provision of the permit is prohibited. *567 IAC 22.108(7)*

G23. Stratospheric Ozone and Climate Protection (Title VI) Requirements

1. The permittee shall comply with the standards for labeling of products using ozone-depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E:

- a. All containers in which a class I or class II substance is stored or transported, all products containing a class I substance, and all products directly manufactured with a class I substance must bear the required warning statement if it is being introduced into interstate commerce pursuant to § 82.106.

- b. The placement of the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to § 82.108.
 - c. The form of the label bearing the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to § 82.110.
 - d. No person may modify, remove, or interfere with the required warning statement except as described in § 82.112.
- 2. The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for MVACs in Subpart B:
 - a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to § 82.156.
 - b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to § 82.158.
 - c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to § 82.161.
 - d. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with reporting and recordkeeping requirements pursuant to § 82.166. ("MVAC-like appliance" as defined at § 82.152)
 - e. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to § 82.156.
 - f. Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to § 82.166.
- 3. If the permittee manufactures, transforms, imports, or exports a class I or class II substance, the permittee is subject to all the requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 82, Subpart A, Production and Consumption Controls.
- 4. If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when this service involves ozone-depleting substance refrigerant (or regulated substitute substance) in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners. The term "motor vehicle" as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term "MVAC" as used in Subpart B does not include the air-tight sealed refrigeration system used as refrigerated cargo, or system used on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant,
- 5. The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP) promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR part 82, Subpart G, Significant New Alternatives Policy Program. *40 CFR part 82*

G24. Permit Reopenings

- 1. This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. *567 IAC 22.108(9)"c"*
- 2. Additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable to a major part 70 source with a remaining permit term of 3 or more years. Revisions shall be made as expeditiously as practicable, but not later than 18 months after the promulgation of such standards and regulations.

- a. Reopening and revision on this ground is not required if the permit has a remaining term of less than three years;
- b. Reopening and revision on this ground is not required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions have been extended pursuant to 40 CFR 70.4(b)(10)(i) or (ii) as amended to June 25, 1993.
- c. Reopening and revision on this ground is not required if the additional applicable requirements are implemented in a general permit that is applicable to the source and the source receives approval for coverage under that general permit. *567 IAC 22.108(17)"a"*, *567 IAC 22.108(17)"b"* 3. A permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:
 - a. The department receives notice that the administrator has granted a petition for disapproval of a permit pursuant to 40 CFR 70.8(d) as amended to June 25, 1993, provided that the reopening may be stayed pending judicial review of that determination;
 - b. The department or the administrator determines that the Title V permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the Title V permit;
 - c. Additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable to a Title V source, provided that the reopening on this ground is not required if the permit has a remaining term of less than three years, the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, or the additional applicable requirements are implemented in a general permit that is applicable to the source and the source receives approval for coverage under that general permit. Such a reopening shall be complete not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement.
 - d. Additional requirements, including excess emissions requirements, become applicable to a Title IV affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit.
 - e. The department or the administrator determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to ensure compliance by the source with the applicable requirements. *567 IAC 22.114(1)*

4. Proceedings to reopen and reissue a Title V permit shall follow the procedures applicable to initial permit issuance and shall effect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. *567 IAC 22.114(2)*

G25. Permit Shield

- 1. The director may expressly include in a Title V permit a provision stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that:
 - a. Such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit; or
 - b. The director, in acting on the permit application or revision, determines in writing that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source, and the permit includes the determination or a concise summary thereof.
- 2. A Title V permit that does not expressly state that a permit shield exists shall be presumed not to provide such a shield.
- 3. A permit shield shall not alter or affect the following:

- a. The provisions of Section 303 of the Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the administrator under that section;
- b. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
- c. The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Act;
- d. The ability of the department or the administrator to obtain information from the facility pursuant to Section 114 of the Act. *567 IAC 22.108 (18)*

G26. Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable and if any provision or application of any provision is found to be invalid by this department or a court of law, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected by such finding. *567 IAC 22.108 (8)*

G27. Property Rights

The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. *567 IAC 22.108 (9)"d"*

G28. Transferability

This permit is not transferable from one source to another. If title to the facility or any part of it is transferred, an administrative amendment to the permit must be sought to determine transferability of the permit. *567 IAC 22.111 (1)"d"*

G29. Disclaimer

No review has been undertaken on the engineering aspects of the equipment or control equipment other than the potential of that equipment for reducing air contaminant emissions. *567 IAC 22.3(3)"c"*

G30. Notification and Reporting Requirements for Stack Tests or Monitor Certification

The permittee shall notify the department's stack test contact in writing not less than 30 days before a required test or performance evaluation of a continuous emission monitor is performed to determine compliance with an applicable requirement. For the department to consider test results a valid demonstration of compliance with applicable rules or a permit condition, such notice shall be given. Such notice shall include the time, the place, the name of the person who will conduct the test and other information as required by the department. Unless specifically waived by the department's stack test contact, a pretest meeting shall be held not later than 15 days prior to conducting the compliance demonstration. The department may accept a testing protocol in lieu of a pretest meeting. A representative of the department shall be permitted to witness the tests. Results of the tests shall be submitted in writing to the department's stack test contact in the form of a comprehensive report within six weeks of the completion of the testing. Compliance tests conducted pursuant to this permit shall be conducted with the source operating in a normal manner at its maximum continuous output as rated by the equipment manufacturer, or the rate specified by the owner as the maximum production rate at which the source shall be operated. In cases where compliance is to be demonstrated at less than the maximum continuous output as rated by the equipment manufacturer, and it is the owner's intent to limit the capacity to that rating, the owner may submit evidence to the department that the source has been physically altered so that capacity cannot be exceeded, or the department may require additional testing, continuous monitoring, reports of operating levels, or any other information deemed necessary by the department to determine whether such source is in compliance.

Stack test notifications, reports and correspondence shall be sent to:

Stack Test Review Coordinator
Iowa DNR, Air Quality Bureau
7900 Hickman Road, Suite #1
Urbandale, IA 50322
(515) 242-6001

Within Polk and Linn Counties, stack test notifications, reports and correspondence shall also be directed to the supervisor of the respective county air pollution program.

567 IAC 25.1(7)"a", 567 IAC 25.1(9)

G31. Prevention of Air Pollution Emergency Episodes

The permittee shall comply with the provisions of 567 IAC Chapter 26 in the prevention of excessive build-up of air contaminants during air pollution episodes, thereby preventing the occurrence of an emergency due to the effects of these contaminants on the health of persons.

567 IAC 26.1(1)

G32. Contacts List

The current address and phone number for reports and notifications to the EPA administrator is:

Chief of Air Permits
EPA Region 7
Air Permits and Compliance Branch
901 N. 5th Street
Kansas City, KS 66101
(913) 551-7020

The current address and phone number for reports and notifications to the department or the Director is:

Chief, Air Quality Bureau
Iowa Department of Natural Resources
7900 Hickman Road, Suite #1
Urbandale, IA 50322
(515) 242-5100

Reports or notifications to the DNR Field Offices or local programs shall be directed to the supervisor at the appropriate field office or local program. Current addresses and phone numbers are:

Field Office 1

909 West Main – Suite 4
Manchester, IA 52057
(563) 927-2640

Field Office 2

P.O. Box 1443
2300-15th St., SW
Mason City, IA 50401
(641) 424-4073

Field Office 3

1900 N. Grand Ave.
Spencer, IA 51301
(712) 262-4177

Field Office 4

1401 Sunnyside Lane
Atlantic, IA 50022
(712) 243-1934

Field Office 5

401 SW 7th Street, Suite I
Des Moines, IA 50309
(515) 725-0268

Field Office 6

1023 West Madison Street
Washington, IA 52353-1623
(319) 653-2135

Polk County Public Works Dept.

Air Quality Division
5885 NE 14th St.
Des Moines, IA 50313
(515) 286-3351

Linn County Public Health Dept.

Air Pollution Control Division
501 13th St., NW
Cedar Rapids, IA 52405
(319) 892-6000

Appendices – NESHAP Requirement Tables

Appendix A

Table 1. --Summary of Emission Limits (Table 3 in CFR)

Emission point	Existing <u>source</u>	New <u>source</u>
Finishing Operations:		
(a) Achieve a weighted average VHAP content across all coatings (maximum kg VHAP/kg solids [lb VHAP/lb solids], as applied)	a 1.0	a 0.8
(b) Use compliant finishing materials (maximum kg VHAP/kg solids [lb VHAP/lb solids], as applied):		
--stains	a 1.0	a 1.0
--washcoats	a,b 1.0	a,b 0.8
--sealers	a 1.0	a 0.8
--topcoats	a 1.0	a 0.8
--basecoats	a,b 1.0	a,b 0.8
--enamels	a,b 1.0	a,b 0.8
--thinners (maximum percent VHAP allowable); or.....	10.0	10.0
(c) As an alternative, use control device;		
or	c 1.0	c 0.8
(d) Use any combination of (a), (b), and (c)	1.0	0.8
Cleaning Operations:		
Strippable spray booth material (maximum VOC content, kg VOC/kg solids [lb VOC/lb solids])	0.8	0.8
Contact Adhesives:		
(a) Use compliant contact adhesives (maximum kg VHAP/kg solids [lb VHAP/lb solids], as applied) based on following criteria:		
i. For aerosol adhesives, and for contact adhesives applied to nonporous substrates	d NA	d NA
ii. For foam adhesives used in products that meet flammability requirements	1.8	0.2
iii. For all other contact adhesives (including foam adhesives used in products that do not meet flammability requirements); or	1.0	0.2
(b) Use a control device	e 1.0	e 0.2

a The limits refer to the VHAP content of the coating, as applied.

b Washcoats, basecoats, and enamels must comply with the limits

presented in this table if they are purchased premade, that is, if they are not formulated onsite by thinning other finishing materials. If they are formulated onsite, they must be formulated using compliant finishing materials, i.e., those that meet the limits specified in this table, and thinners containing no more than 3.0 percent VHAP by weight.

- c The control device must operate at an efficiency that is equivalent to no greater than 1.0 kilogram (or 0.8 kilogram) of VHAP being emitted from the affected emission source per kilogram of solids used.
- d There is no limit on the VHAP content of these adhesives.
- e The control device must operate at an efficiency that is equivalent to no greater than 1.0 kilogram (or 0.2 kilogram) of VHAP being emitted from the affected emission source per kilogram of solids used.

[60 FR 62936, Dec. 7, 1995, as amended at 62 FR 30260, June 3, 1997]

Appendix B

Table 2.--List of VHAP of Potential Concern Identified by Industry (Table 5 in CFR)

Chemical	CAS No.	EPA de minimis, tons/yr
Dimethyl formamide	68122	1.0
Formaldehyde.....	50000	0.2
Methylene chloride	75092	4.0
2-Nitropropane	79469	1.0
Isophorone	7859	0.7
Styrene monomer	1000425	1.0
Phenol	108952	0.1
Diethanolamine	11422	5.0
2-Methoxyethanol	109864	10.0
2-Ethoxyethyl acetate	111159	10.0

Appendix C

Table 3. --Pollutants Excluded From use in Cleaning and Washoff Solvents (Table 4 in CFR)

Chemical name	CAS No.
4-Aminobiphenyl	92671
Styrene oxide	96093
Diethyl sulfate	64675
N-Nitrosomorpholine	59892
Dimethyl formamide	68122
Hexamethylphosphoramide	680319
Acetamide	60355
4,4'-Methylenedianiline	101779
o-Anisidine	90040
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	1746016
Beryllium salts	
Benzidine	92875
N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	684935
Bis(chloromethyl)ether	542881
Dimethyl carbamoyl chloride	79447
Chromium compounds (hexavalent).....	
1,2-Propylenimine (2-Methyl aziridine)	75558
Arsenic and inorganic arsenic compounds	99999904
Hydrazine	302012
1,1-Dimethyl hydrazine	57147
Beryllium compounds	7440417
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96128
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62759
Cadmium compounds	
Benzo (a) pyrene	50328
Polychlorinated biphenyls (Aroclors	1336363
Heptachlor	76448
3,3'-Dimethyl benzidine	119937
Nickel subsulfide	12035722
Acrylamide	79061
Hexachlorobenzene	118741
Chlordane	57749
1,3-Propane sultone	1120714
1,3-Butadiene	106990
Nickel refinery dust.....	
2-Acetylaminoflourine	53963
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	53963
Lindane (hexachlorocyclohexane, gamma	58899
2,4-Toluene diamine	95807

Chemical name	cont'd	CAS No.
Dichloroethyl ether (Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether		111444
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine		122667
Toxaphene (chlorinated camphene)		8001352
2,4-Dinitrotoluene		121142
3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine		119904
Formaldehyde		50000
4,4'-Methylene bis(2-chloroaniline)		101144
Acrylonitrile		107131
Ethylene dibromide(1,2-Dibromoethane)		106934
DDE (1,1-p-chlorophenyl 1-2 dichloroethylene)		72559
Chlorobenzilate		510156
Dichlorvos		62737
Vinyl chloride		75014
Coke Oven Emissions		99999908
Ethylene oxide		75218
Ethylene thiourea		96457
Vinyl bromide (bromoethene)		593602
Selenium sulfide (mono and di)		7488564
Chloroform		67663
Pentachlorophenol		87865
Ethyl carbamate (Urethane)		51796
Ethylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloroethane)		107062
Propylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloropropane)		78875
Carbon tetrachloride		56235
Benzene		71432
Methyl hydrazine		60344
Ethyl acrylate		140885
Propylene oxide		75569
Aniline		62533
1,4-Dichlorobenzene(p)		106467
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol		88062
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP)		117817
o-Toluidine		95534
Propoxur		114261
1,4-Dioxane (1,4-Diethyleneoxide)		123911
Acetaldehyde		75070
Bromoform		75252
Captan		133062
Epichlorohydrin		106898
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)		75092
Dibenz (ah) anthracene		53703

Chemical name	cont'd	CAS No.
Chrysene		218019
Dimethyl aminoazobenzene		60117
Benzo (a) anthracene		56553
Benzo (b) fluoranthene		205992
Antimony trioxide		1309644
2-Nitropropane		79469
1,3-Dichloropropene		542756
7, 12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene		57976
Benz(c)acridine		225514
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		193395
1,2:7,8-Dibenzopyrene		18955